

Today's
Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. E. SANSON,
pro. Manager, Hongkong,
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency,
EMILE MAYER,
Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
CHANTREY INCEBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1012]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August, 1895:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.,
B. C. T. GRAY,
Acting Agent,
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.,
SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents,
YANTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.,
GEORGE L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
WM. MACBEAN,
Manager,
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1013]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Ship *Lyndhurst*,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1018]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "BRECONSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1084]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PREUSSEN."

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1098]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"SPONDILUS,"

Captain Griffiths, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1014]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship

"GEO. S. HOMER,"

Honolulu, Master, having arrived To-day, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1016]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship

"P. N. BLANCHARD,"

Blanchard, Master, shortly expected from JAPA, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

To-day's
Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st August, at Daylight, and not as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1002]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th August, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1019]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
R. Jones, Commander, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [974]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"
Captain Dawson, will be despatched on FRI. DAY, the 9th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1020]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 20th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1001]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—

HOUSES IN RIFON TERRACE, SECOND FLOOR of No. 1 and GROUND FLOOR of No. 2 BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 12, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

OFFICES:— FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLAND, WISE & Co.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Wharfedale 31st July, 1895. [17]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY

MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [127]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

Intimations.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Bales when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TINIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or green, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing AERATED WATERS, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

BIRTH.

At 137, Wanchai Road, on the 30th instant, the wife of A. F. RAMSEY (S.S. *Namoo*), of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

THE RISING IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, July 30th. The troubles in Macedonia are increasing and the rising is becoming more general. Many Bulgarians are joining the insurgents.

(From Japanese Papers.)
CHOLERA IN KOREA.

TOKYO, July 27th. According to a report made by the Japanese Consul at Seoul, an epidemic of cholera has broken out in the capital. In the neighbourhood of A-San, cholera is very prevalent, and there are from twenty to thirty deaths from the epidemic daily.

THE NIPPON GINKO.

TOKYO, July 18th. The Directors of the Nippon Ginko have decided under consideration to augment the bank's capital from ¥20,000,000, at which it stands at present, to ¥30,000,000, with the object of rendering assistance in the development of commerce and industry.

Notice has already been given to the shareholders, and the scheme will be discussed at an extraordinary meeting to be held after the regular meeting next week.

It is stated that the Bank will declare a dividend for the first half-year at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

TOKYO, July 18th. It is stated that the Chinese prisoners, taken by the Japanese during the recent war, will be released soon after the Chinese Minister and Consul arrive in Japan.

THE FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

THE JAPANESE VERSION OF THE RECENT REVERSES.

TOKYO, July 10th. A dispatch from Admiral Katsuyama, dated Taipei, July 18th, has been received at Headquarters, from which it appears that the Japanese attacked on the 14th inst. at a place south of Chin-riki, a body of insurgents who, while only 200 strong, appear to have fought with great determination, as no less than 100 were killed or seriously wounded.

The Japanese were under command of Major-General Yamane, and had artillery and machine guns.

The insurgents at last fled, pursued by the Japanese, and on the following day another small engagement took place in which the insurgents were once more defeated.

A detachment of Japanese soldiers was then sent to endeavour to open communication with a body of troops under Major Count Bojo, proceeding along the right bank of the Daidokan, but it was intercepted by insurgents and driven back.

A part of Major Bojo's detachment arrived at Saba-yen on the 19th inst. and on the following day, proceeding on their march, were surrounded by the insurgents and their communications cut off.

This coming to the knowledge of Major-General Yamane, he dispatched a body of cavalry-men with the object of opening communications, but the cavalrymen were attacked by the insurgents and many of them are believed to have been killed, only three men having returned.

On the 20th inst. Major-General Yamane made a determined effort to relieve the detachment under Major Count Bojo, and managed to drive off the enemy and open communications.

Insurgents to the number of about 500 attacked the commissariat corps at Tashien on the nights of the 19th and 20th, but were beaten back.

The insurgents in the neighbourhood of Katsanku were driven away on the 19th inst., and the commissariat depots there are now in a safer position.

THE PACIFICATION OF FORMOSA.

MOYI, July 24th. One regiment of the 2nd Division has left the Liaotung Peninsula for Formosa, whither it was ordered to proceed by headquarters.

Japanese scouts who have been reconnoitering the position in the south of the island, report that the forces of Lin Yang-fah are commanded by the following officers:—At Takow the commander-in-chief is the third son of Lin Yang-fah, while the artillery is commanded by Li-hsi.

At Asping Lo Li-hsi commands the artillery, and Huo-wu the infantry. At Tainan-ching, General Yen Ko-pao commands and at Tainan-fu the Tsoai Ching-wo is Governor and commander.

KOREAN APPOINTMENTS.

A Seoul telegram states that Mr. Yen, who was formerly a teacher in the Anglo-Chinese College in Shanghai, has been appointed Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHOLERA is reported to be decreasing at Singapore. Late advices from Amoy report all quiet at Amoy and Takao.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow at 4 1/2 p.m.

As will be seen by advertisements in another column in this issue the local banks and insurance offices will be closed on Monday next.

WIKED to Port Darwin from Melbourne on July 18th. A deputation of racehorse owners and trainers of Melbourne waited upon Dr. Bevan, President of the Council of the Churches, and asked him to support totalitators as the lesser of two evils.

The new Tariff Convention, between Great Britain and Japan, which was to have been negotiated within six months after the signature of the Revised Treaty, has been concluded and received the signatures of the Delegates on the morning of the 15th inst.

We are courteously informed that the Rev. R. Vallings, Military Chaplain, and the Rev. St. A. Bayles, Chaplain, R.N., will hold evening services at the Cathedral at 7.30 p.m. on Sundays, beginning on Sunday next. All seats will be free and the music will be such that the whole congregation can join in it.

The case of McCabe versus a Chinese clerk in the employ of Messrs. Robinson & Co. for the larceny of \$5 was concluded at the Magistracy to-day. The complainant stated he was satisfied with the punishment, one night's imprisonment, inflicted on the erring youth, and so, as the police did not press the case, his Worship allowed the defendant to go about his business.

A MORE or less savage assault was committed on an Indian excise officer yesterday by a Chinaman who, while being escorted to the Police station, managed to give the constable the "slip." He was, however, "tracked down" by Acting Inspector Wicheil and brought up this morning before the Magistrate who sentenced him to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE following well known Australian "Knights of the Willow" have been asked to join the next Australian eleven to visit England:—George Giffen, Lyons, Clem. Hill, Darling, Iredale, Turner, Gregory, Johns, Graham, the brothers "Trot" and "Zeddy." It is proposed that Johns shall go as wicket-keeper, with Hill as assistant ditto. McKibben will probably be among "the elect" if his form during the coming season justifies the selection.

When the Australian mail left Port Darwin on the 1st inst. it was reported that Mr. W. Griffiths, M.P., who has made two or three flying visits to the Far East in recent times, had announced his intention to deliver a lecture on "Labour and manufactures in the East, and the possible effect on Australia of industrial developments in the East." We shall look out for the report of this lecture with considerable interest for Mr. Griffiths is a very able politician, a "shrewd, energetic business man, and a very careful observer."

THE Hon. Secretary of the Cricket Club has forwarded to the Editor of the *Daily Telegraph* a draft for £100,000, being Hongkong's contribution to the testimonial that has been inaugurated at home in honour of Dr. W. G. Grace. His Excellency the Governor, who took considerable interest in the matter, forms one of the first of the 200 subscribers to the local fund and the names of most of the gentlemen in the colony who are interested in cricket is to be found in the list of contributors. Welcome subscriptions were received also from the Sergeant's Mess of the Royal Artillery, as well as from some of the younger and blacker generation who are coming to the front in Hongkong.

"UNDER date 29th instant our Tamsui correspondent reports that—"The Japanese are still awaiting the arrival of strong reinforcements before advancing on Tainan-fu. They do not appear to be in any hurry to risk further engagements with the insurgents and have given the Black Flag a chance to surrender, their Chief having been formally requested to lay down his arms. Distressing news is coming in from Tokoham and surrounding country of whole families having been killed by the Japanese—men, women and children—while others have either drowned themselves in wells or committed suicide in other ways to avoid molestation by the Japanese soldiery. The Japanese are 'reporting' large numbers of Cantonese and northern men as fast as possible, but large numbers of the latter have gone South and joined the Black Flag."

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethercole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Collected by Mr. Li Shi Ying \$ 150
Mr. Yung Sin Poo 10

According to Shanghai native papers, the Japanese Minister, Mr. Hayashi, has a satisfactory audience with his Majesty the Emperor of China on the 27th inst. For this purpose the Imperial Wan Wo Palace and the Tung Wo door were decorated in an entirely new fashion, and the Ministers of the Tung Wo yamen were in waiting at the entrance to receive Mr. Hayashi. The official crowd to see the distinguished visitor as he passed into the Palace, and the "commander-in-chief of the nine doors of the capital" had been ordered to have a number of his soldiers to protect the Japanese Minister on the way to the Imperial Palace.

HERE is a capital par, a "way up" curio, from the Yokohama Box of Curiosities. Captain T. Mitchell, of the Royal Corps Naval Construction, lately in command of the Royal Navy Yard, Hongkong, has been visiting Yokohama during the last two weeks and has ordered himself to all whom he has met. He leaves on the steamer *China* to-day, en route for London, on a two years' vacation but will return at the end of his holiday, via our little townlet by the sea. As an ardent admirer of *Boris* he presented us with a handsome Malacca case and his photo. We highly appreciate the former and shall ever treasure it among our works of art and when it don't rain shall put our old game leg by using it as a staff. As his photo, we think so little of it that we cheerfully give it right away to our readers, for outside the cerebral smile which illumines his countenance we hardly think it does him justice, although the resemblance in the above striking likeness would be quite striking if Mitchell was within striking distance. He is a royal good fellow and we have no doubt his trip through America will so enliven him that on his return here, and at Hongkong, his friends will hardly know him. But even with these added facts he will be heartily welcomed.

At a meeting of Justices of the Peace, yesterday the license of the Grill Room, Queen's Road Central, was transferred to R. C. Hurley, and the license of the Western Hotel, Queen's Road West, was transferred to Elizabeth Goldberg. There was no objection on the part of the police in either case. Mr. E. J. Gist appeared for the latter applicant.

FROM what is whispered here, and in Peking, says the Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard*, affairs do not look too bright for Japan, especially as she is said to have lately sent more troops to Korea. This may prove a hinder, but if it be true, Russia, France and Germany will undoubtedly want an explanation. It is understood that if nothing occurs to upset the calculations, the fleets of the three above named Powers will rendezvous at Chefoo next month, and the Ministers and Admirals will consult and concert measures for their mutual advantage.

ROSEBERRY AND CO., LIMITED.

The following capital skit on the downfall of the Roseberry Do-Notings appears in a recent issue of our live Straits contemporary, the *Free Press*:—

IN BANKRUPTCY. IN SINCERITY, LONDON.
ROSEBERRY & CO., LIMITED.

CABINET MAKERS AND DEALERS.
IN IMITATION GOODS.
BRANCHES: New Market & Epsom.
Downing Street, S.W.

"Dear Sir,—It is with deep regret that we have to inform you that our firm cannot meet its engagements, and to lay before you an official statement of the circumstances that have placed us in this unfortunate position.

In 1892 we took over an extensive and well-managed business in Westminster, for which we had no capital, we paid in promissory notes. To meet the views of strange customers we at once made radical changes in the management; chiefly by placing on the market a stock of cheap fancy wares manufactured on speculation by the Arts and Crafts Company of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

This stock was of the most varied description, and comprised Programmes, Cards, Betting Books, Temperance Hymns, Irish Harp music, Welsh Church Prayer Books, Cabinet Jars, Magic Parish Lanterns, &c., &c.

For a time these goods were so much in vogue that we had to start sub-disestablishments throughout Wales, in addition to appointing Messrs. Priestman our sole agents for Ireland. Our promissory notes having several times become due and been renewed, we began to find our position one of embarrassment. The Eastern merchants had from the first refused our paper on any terms; and the National Bank of Ireland gave us to understand it would no longer discount our Bills unless we paid in a substantial sum on account.

Meanwhile the firm of John Morgan, John Jenkin, and John Jones, to whom we were indebted for some advances, behaved in a most unbusinesslike manner, demanding immediate delivery of a consignment of Welsh Church goods, for which we had been paid in advance. Further, the Westminster Bank having made a practice of discounting our Bills, we entered an action against it to restrain it from doing so, and claimed such damages as would if the action had gone in our favour, have given us a working capital. We were, however, unfortunately non-succesful, and although we shall be obliged to appeal, it is doubtful whether we shall gain anything by such a course.

In addition to these misfortunes our Representatives at Epsom, Farnham, Evesham, Watlington, and elsewhere have gone through the County Courts and failed to recover their claims. We have been stamping up our goods with our trade mark, with a view to settling up in opposition to us on his own account, and our Chief Cashier, who has never been on good terms with the Managing Director, is on the point of retiring from the firm.

The manager of our Military Toy Department has added to our embarrassments by throwing up his position when it was suggested that he should consent to a reduction of salary in view of the hard times, and as he possessed the confidence of our customers, he has an exceptional degree we have no alternative but to place ourselves in the hands of our creditors and endeavour to arrange a composition of sixpence in the pound.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory to you, and that we may enjoy your unabated confidence. We are, Dear Sir, Your obedient Servants,
ROSEBERRY & CO., Limited.

for the revision of the sterling demand would arise. But, as a matter of fact, during the six years 1889-1894 the average percentage of the total military expenditure of the Colony (which included other items besides the contribution) barely exceeded what the Home Government in 1889 considered reasonable.

6. It was the revised heavy and sudden fall in silver towards the close of that period which rendered necessary a revision of sterling contribution; and what was thought to be adequate relief for the years 1894 and 1895 was given by my despatch of 6th November last, parts of which do not appear to have been clearly understood in the Colony. It does not appear to have been generally perceived that the higher rates of contribution mentioned as provisionally claimable for the year 1896-97 were based on the contingency of a considerable increase of revenue during those years, and on the assumption that the Colony's revenue would not further depreciate. The only object of mentioning the higher rates was to safeguard the right of the Home Government should it prove that the relief granted for the years 1894-5 had after all been in excess of the equitable requirements of the case.

7. As regards the current year, it now appears that the forecast made by Her Majesty's Government was not sanguine, for the proposed contribution of 500,000 would, with the dollar worth only 2/1, probably exceed 100 per cent. of the Revenue. The expenditure of the year 1894-5 was 1,000,000, the amount of the contribution will in the future prevent inconvenience to the Colony from the fluctuations in the value of its currency, and will, though at considerable present sacrifice to the Exchequer, safeguard the ultimate rights of the Home Government nearly as effectually as the expedient of provisionally fixing the amount in sterling for some years ahead, which was that adopted in my despatch of 6th November, 1894. In adopting the course now being recommended, Her Majesty's Government have been largely influenced by the consideration that, so long as the contribution is fixed in sterling, the continued uncertainty in the matter of exchange is calculated to cause a greater dislocation in the finances of the Colony than would be caused to the Imperial finances if the contribution were fixed in dollars.

8. In your despatch of the 20th December last, you suggested 20 per cent. of the Revenue as the outside limit of expenditure on defence (including the building of barracks, &c.) which the Straits Settlements might reasonably be expected to meet; but Her Majesty's Government prefer to accept a lower percentage for Military Contribution, the Colony continuing to provide, as it always has done, any capital expenditure required for lands and buildings, as well as the charges for lodgings in lieu of barracks. The exact amount which Her Majesty's Government consider fair for the contribution itself is 17½ per cent. of the Revenue, with the proviso that the sum paid shall in no year exceed the total cost of the garrison for the year. I would not trouble you with the more or less technical details of the arrangement above indicated to that proposed by you; but I may say that, in my opinion, it will be found in the long run to be the preferable one from the Colonial point of view.

9. It is to be understood that the Revenue on which this percentage will be taken shall include the gross receipts from all sources which are now brought into account as revenue, with one exception, viz., the proceeds of land sales and premiums on leases, which are not strictly revenue but the proceeds of the sale of capital assets. The Revenue for 1895, less premiums on leases, &c. is estimated at \$2,914,541, so that a contribution of 17½ per cent. would amount to \$508,541, and I have now to authorize you to limit the payments for the year to that amount in lieu of the maximum amount (\$830,770) provided in the Appropriation Ordinance.

10. When the actual Revenue of 1895 is known, should it be found that there was an excess of receipts over the estimate, a further payment of 17½ per cent. of such excess will have to be made. If, on the other hand, the Revenue should have fallen short of the estimate, the over-payment will have to be adjusted by deducting 17½ per cent. of the deficit from the first instalment of next year's contribution. A similar course will be followed in each succeeding year.

11. It would probably be agreeable to all parties if a permanent Ordinance were passed appropriating a percentage of 17½ per cent. of the actual Revenue to the use of the Imperial Government, as a uniform contribution, thus removing what has been a much vexed question from the arena of annual debate.

I have, &c.,

RIPON.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

(Continued from yesterday.)

IN RE EXPORTS.

KANAWA (JAPAN) REPORT.

The trade in preserved and prepared fruits and products has been largely controlled by English manufacturers for many years. There is no reason why we should not, at least, share this market. While it must be remembered that the market for foreign food products in Japan is now and for many years to come will probably be limited, it would not be the following suggestions, looking towards the securing of a uniformity of this trade. More care should be used in picking those commodities likely to deteriorate on a long ocean voyage; a more consistent effort should be made to keep up a uniform standard of quality, it being claimed by many consumers (sometimes with, and sometimes without, reason) that the products put upon the market by the old and reliable manufacturers of Europe, whose names and reputations in the world constitute a large proportion of the value of their business, are of a uniform quality, while the products of new American manufacturers, as furnished here, though often surpassing these in quality for a time, frequently drop below the standard, though bearing the names and labels of the same manufacturer; an energetic and direct local agency would do much towards introducing and guaranteeing our products; and, lastly, and above all, our prices must be reduced to allow us to meet, on any competitive basis, the productions of European manufacturers.

THE OSAKA AND HIOGO REPORTS.

The customs returns fail to give the quantity of dried and preserved fruits imported, but during the past year California dried prunes and apricots have been sold by the principal grocers and are in much favor, particularly the latter. In my opinion, a much larger market for Pacific coast fruits would be found if they could be introduced at a more reasonable price than heretofore offered by the dealers in the country. To this end, I would recommend that the growers of all kinds of fruit have their own agents, whose duty should be to study the market in Japan, and to establish agencies at the different ports. There is very little really good fruit grown in the East; the "Mandarin" orange, as it is popularly called, being regarded as the best. But this is a most insipid fruit compared with the orange now grown on the Pacific coast. The same comparison might be made with almost every kind of fruit grown in this country and China.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.

What is really required to further develop the

American trade is the establishment of agencies to push the goods. One special agent, for instance, with his headquarters in Sydney, could easily take charge of dairy produce, condensed milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables and he could also superintend the Queensland portion of the same trade. His remuneration would be by commission and it would be to his interest to push the American trade in every possible way. A good illustration in point occurs at the present time in the matter of onions, which have been very scarce for months past, and have been selling up to \$65 per ton. Had a special agent been watching the market for the United States he could have apprised exporters and so enabled them to catch the most opportune moment and to ship large quantities at a most profitable figure.

The trade in dried fruits here might be increased two-fold with judicious handling. The duty is 4 cents a pound, and last year 4,442,760 pounds, value \$249,855.18 were imported from the United Kingdom and only 176,607 pounds, value \$14,356.17 from the United States.

Other American products are in every way satisfactory, except in the item of currants, and there are kept out of this market by the low price of Mediterranean fruit. If American currants were equal to quality and price to Mediterranean, they would be largely availed of and imported as California muscatels are.

THE MARKET IN THE COLONY FOR AMERICAN FRUITS, canned and dried, which at one time were extensively imported, is gradually being closed, first owing to the high duties of 6s. (1s.40) per dozen on 2-pound tins of canned, and 3d. (6 cents) per pound on dried fruit, and secondly, and perhaps more directly, to the fact that the home production is getting larger and larger and will soon be in a position to become a strong competitor in foreign markets.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

There is one thing quite observable, and that is that there is no comparison in the matter of flavor between the fruits grown in New Zealand and those of California. The New Zealand apples, which I have eaten are generally small, mealy, and tasteless; the same may be said of the peaches, while the pears are small, coarse skinned, blotched and insipid.

Apples (also stone fruit) are subject to a duty of 10s. per pound, and as the highest price reached during the month mentioned rarely if ever exceeds 2 cents per pound—4 cents per pound being more frequently the price—it is quite evident that under the most favorable circumstances, it would be exceedingly difficult to develop a remunerative trade in fresh fruit with this colony. Besides, there are no facilities for shipping fresh fruit across the Pacific, there being no cold storage in the vessels at present plying between this country and San Francisco, nor is there any likelihood of any such accommodation being made available until more modern boats are used.

The total quantity of canned fruit imported last year was 8,905 packages, valued at \$25,155, of which quantity the United States contributed 6,245 packages, valued at \$18,160. This trade is not capable of any considerable expansion, owing to the sparseness of population, which does not exceed 700,000 all told, and also because of the quantity of fresh fruit grown locally throughout the greater portion of the year.

The consumption of canned fruit is confined almost exclusively to pears, apricots and peaches, the wholesale value of which is about \$1.94 to \$2.45 per dozen. The American canned goods are by far the most popular, and any natural expansion which takes place must be to the advantage of the American exporter, as he is practically without a rival in the New Zealand market. The American canned fruits used in this country are almost exclusively Californian, and it is gratifying to say that they have no superior, nor even an equal for flavor, cleanliness, and neatness of preparation.

It is admitted that the quality of the muscatel raisins imported from California has shown a material improvement of late years, and the "get up" leaves little to be desired. The preparation of the fruit is also satisfactory, but it is alleged the general quality is not yet equal to the better classes imported from the Mediterranean. As regards prunes, they are at present put up by American exporters in boxes of 25 pounds each, but it is claimed the French system of packing in nicely gotten up round tins, containing about 14 pounds, is by far the most popular method. It is alleged by those who assume to understand the difference, that the quality of the French prunes is superior and more uniform than the American product. Whether this claim is correct or otherwise, I am not competent to judge. The consumption is not large, but some alteration in the direction indicated might possibly lead to a material increase in the trade with this country.

Dried fruits are subject to a duty of 4 cents per pound, and the approximate wholesale prices per pound of the varieties mentioned are: Dried apples, 13 cents; muscatel raisins, 10 to 12 cents; prunes, 8 cents; evaporated apples, 16 to 17 cents; evaporated apricots, 17 to 18 cents; evaporated peaches, 19 to 20 cents.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Eastern and Australian Co's steamship *Guthrie*, Capt. P. T. Helms, from Sydney and Melbourne, arrived in harbor last night. For the subjoined telegram we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, June 28th.

The steamship *Sunda*, which has just been built for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, was successfully launched at Greenock, on the Clyde, to-day.

June 30th.

The revenues of the United Kingdom for the quarter amount to \$5,753,569.

June 1st.

A serious riot has broken out in India between the Hindus and Mahomedans in which 108 persons were killed and 15 seriously wounded.

June 1st.

Much surprise has been caused in Berlin by a remark made by General Mier, the French Minister for War, that "a great war may break out at any moment."

June 1st.

The United States deficit for the financial year amounts to 47,000,000 dollars. The danger of a serious attack on the gold reserves is considered to have vanished.

June 1st.

The *Times* states that the evidences of a revival in trade are unmistakable, and that the improvement will continue for at least eighteen months.

June 1st.

A sensation has been caused in France by a statement made by Admiral Fournier, that the French fleet was not in a fit condition for war and that the battleships would be useless and chiefly serviceable for coast defences.

June 1st.

The revenue deficit of the United States for the past financial year amounts to forty-seven million dollars.

June 1st.

The yacht *Defender*, built to the designs of Mr. Harcourt to represent America in the contest for the America Cup against the challenge of the Earl of Dunraven, recently stuck fast while being launched.

June 1st.

The yacht was successfully launched to-day without having sustained any damage.

At the inquest in Sydney on the body of Ernest Gill, a watchmaker, the jury found that death was caused by blood poisoning as the

result of a blow given by Detective Roche in the execution of his duty. Roche was thereupon committed for trial by the Coroner on a charge of manslaughter.

LONDON, July 3rd.

Mr. Gladstone has issued a farewell address to his constituents in Midlothian. The address is couched in terms. Mr. Gladstone congratulates the Empire on the progress of Liberal reforms.

A conference of German and French bimetallicists has been held at Berlin. The deliberations of the conference were largely influenced by the return to office of Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury in the new Salisbury Administration, who is a pronounced bimetallicist.

It was resolved to favour international bimetallicism at fixed rates. The President of the Chamber of Commerce declared at a recent meeting of the Chamber that he was convinced that British capitalists would shortly construct a cable from Auckland to Vancouver.

In the Queensland appeal case Brabant and Co. v. T. M. King, then Collector of Customs, the Privy Council have reversed the decision of the Full Court of Queensland, and have ordered a new trial, with all costs against the Government.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at the Eighty Club, declared that the Liberal had regained their freedom, a place without power was but purgatory. The electors, he thought, would now concentrate every effort upon the annihilation of the Legislative preponderance of the House of Lords.

At the opening wool sales in London there was an unusually large attendance of buyers, the competition being extremely keen. Prices for medium and good wool advanced to per cent. on the closing rates of last sale.

July 4th.

The Agents-General for the Australasian colonies have discussed with Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, the question of the projected Pacific cable.

It was decided that it would be useless to approach Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to obtaining the assistance of the Imperial Government, until the approaching general elections were over.

Mrs. Craigie, better known as a writer under the name of "John Oliver Hobbes," has obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of the latter's adultery and cruelty.

A special committee of the House of Commons has recommended that the adoption of metrical weights and measures should be made compulsory.

A telegram from New York states that R. Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been accepted as a charge of the manslaughter of Con Riordan, who died some time ago from the effects of a blow from Fitzsimmons during a sparring exhibition in New Orleans.

Lord Brassey, Governor-elect of Victoria, sails for Melbourne on the *Swallow* on the 18th inst. He will touch at Madras and Ceylon, staying a fortnight at the latter ports.

The Inter-University Athletic Sports Meeting was held to-day Mr. Mendelson of New Zealand, won the long-jump for Cambridge, defeating Mr. B. Fry, the Oxford champion. Mr. Mendelson covered 24ft. 5½in.

Cambridge won the majority of the events on the programme.

The Agents-General for the Colonies waited upon Mr. Chamberlain to-day, and presented him with an address of congratulation on his appointment as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said he had long been interested in the commercial progress of the colonies. He was, he added, delighted to hold his present office, but was unable to defend the policy of the new Government until the general election had confirmed its appointment. He made no reference to Imperialism.

July 5th.

The *Saturday Review* and several provincial Conservative journals have shown how many of Mr. Chamberlain's friends in the Government. They especially refer to the inclusion of Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain (Civil Lord of the Admiralty), Mr. Jesse Collins (Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Office), and Mr. J. Powell Williams (Financial Secretary to the War Office).

The Imperial Defence Committee of the Cabinet has been appointed as follows:—The Duke of Devonshire (Lord President of the Council), Mr. A. J. Balfour (First Lord of the Treasury), the Marquis of Lansdowne (Secretary of State for War), Lord George Hamilton (Secretary of State for India), Mr. G. J. Goschen (First Lord of the Admiralty), Sir M. Hicks-Beach (Chancellor of the Exchequer), and Mr. Chamberlain (Secretary of State for the Colonies).

BRISBANE, July 4th.

During the past six months 47,079 tons of stone were treated at Mount Morgan for a yield of 77,785 ounces of gold.

During the past half year the crushing on the Charters Towers field totalled 120,000 tons for a yield of gold of 124,000 ounces, the gold yield showing an increase of 5,300 ounces upon the corresponding period of last year.

LONDON, July 8th.

Sir Charles J. Pearson, M.P. for Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, and Mr. Andrew Graham Murray, Q.C., M.P. for Bute, have been appointed members of the new Government as Lord Advocate for Scotland and Solicitor-General for Scotland respectively.

In a manifesto issued on behalf of the Government, Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, advocates the better housing of the working classes, the preserving of voluntary schools, and of the religious interests involved therein, the granting of compensation to injured workmen, and the opening of markets abroad.

The London Trades Council, after a formal inquiry, have acquitted the Salvation Army of the charges of swindling.

Continuing the riotous have occurred in India between the Hindus and Mahomedans in which 108 persons were killed and 15 seriously wounded.

SYDNEY, July 9th.

Charles Moore, M.L.C., who was three times Mayor of Sydney, is dead.

Michael Davitt arrived in Sydney on Saturday, and had a most enthusiastic reception.

MELBOURNE, July 9th.

The V.R.C. Grand National Hurdle race was won by Emeraldgem, with Rake second and Associate third.

PERTH, W.A., July 9th.

Official returns show the total value of gold exported from the colony of Western Australia for the year ending June to be £1,739,880.

The colony's revenue shows an increase of nearly half a million as compared with that for last year.

LONDON, July 15th.

Manchester merchants are offering shippers of New Zealand frozen meat to send ships direct to Manchester, through the canal.

England has decided to take permanent possession of the Chitral region in deference to the unanimous opinion of its most experienced Indian officials.

Two deep-lead plots for the assassination of the young Russian Czar have just been exposed. The racehorse *Corbett* is taking kindly to his new surroundings, and the Duke of Portland is said to be delighted with his purchase.

July 17th.

The Queen has conferred the Albert medal on H. Hewison for saving his brother from a shark

in Newcastle, N.S.W., harbour in November last.

All the French servants at the British Embassy in Paris have been dismissed owing to the suspicion that they were concerned in a system of espionage.

The appeal made to America by the Irish Nationalists for money to fight the coming elections has proven futile.

A cyclone devastated 200 miles of country in Missouri (United States) and 43 persons were killed and damages done to the extent of several million dollars. Several buildings were unroofed in Chicago and many deaths have resulted.

SYDNEY, July 17th.

William Aldwell, formerly an employee of the E. S. & A. Co. Bank, but who for several years past has been employed in the Adelaide Treasury as a paymaster, stands charged with embezzling the sum of £310 from the Treasury in April and June last. The case has been remanded till Saturday next, Aldwell being released on bail.

Premier Reid and Sir Henry Parkes are having a battle royal for election for King division, Sydney. Reid advocates a free trade policy and direct taxation, and asserts that rather than turn traitor in his old age like Sir Henry Parkes "he would hang himself." The contest is creating a little excitement and a good deal of amusement.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, June 25th.

The Irish people are taking great interest in the present situation. Justin McCarthy has stated that the defeat of the Government has hastened Ireland's bitterest enemies in office.

"For a brief space before the election," the manifesto says, "Downing Street and Dublin Castle will be occupied by men pledged to the policy of coercion in Ireland. This defeat was compassed by the Filioists, who still divide Ireland, and by the votes of the Chamberlains, the Russells, and other false friends of land reform. Advocating the continuance of the alliance with the Liberal party is Ireland's only hope of freedom."

July 1st.

A special received here from Rome says that the Pope has invited Cardinal Gibbons to surrender the diocese of Baltimore, Md., and to reside in Rome and take part in the politics of the Vatican. It is added that the Cardinal refused the offer of his Holiness.

BALTIMORE, July 1st.

No significance is attached here to the report from Rome that Cardinal Gibbons was requested by the Pope to surrender his diocese and reside in Rome. One of the members of the Cardinal's household said: "Even admitting it to be a fact that the Pope would intend to his Eminence such an invitation, which is very unlikely, it would be contrary to all of Cardinal Gibbons' ideas to abandon his distinguished and responsible position as the head of the church in America to engage in the affairs of the Vatican. Cardinal Gibbons, while a strong churchman, is also a very patriotic American, and knows he can render the church far greater service in his present eminent state than in any which he would be called upon to occupy at Rome."

ST. LOUIS, July 1st.

It became known to-day that Archbishop Kane has notified Archbishop Kenrick that he is to be succeeded by the former, and that he has been removed to another diocese. Archbishop Kane read the papal Bull to the aged priest last Wednesday morning. The news seemed to cause Archbishop Kenrick no surprise and when the reading was concluded he said: "This is a very proper step. I shall place no obstacles in your way, but shall without delay make out deeds transferring to you the church property which I have heretofore held. I shall call to Archbishop Kane, who was doubtful how his aged predecessor would receive the news."

NEW YORK, July 1st.

It was known to only a few persons of the many who attended the benefit given to John L. Sullivan, Thursday night, that one of the principal stars of the occasion, James J. Corbett, was making his appearance before the public virtually as an invalid.

Corbett, while out on the road at the head of his theatrical company, caught cold in his throat. As a result, he has been unable to perform, and he is now confined to his bed. He is being treated by a specialist, and it is hoped that he will be able to appear in the platform where they could better catch the champion's voice, as Corbett detected that it was with difficulty that Corbett delivered his speech.

Corbett is now at Ashbury Park in training and his ailment does not interfere with his work, nor is it expected to interfere in any way with his coming fight with Fitzsimmons.

After a delay of more than two years, Dr. Robert W. Buchanan to-day paid the penalty of his crime of murder, having been sentenced to hang at the gallows for the execution of the execution in the prison of Sing Sing, before the hour of noon, was orderly and without an exciting scene. He met his death with fortitude. Death was instantaneous. The condemned man was himself the most hopeful of all those interested in the result, reprieve or reversal of judgment. His execution had been delayed so many times by appeals on the part of his various counsel that it seemed that Buchanan had come back upon the scene as a martyr.

"I try to be brave," said the Warden as he led him out of the cell. "I will," was the reply given through the bars. "You will have no trouble with me," said the Warden as he led him out of the cell. "No," said Buchanan, after a little hesitation. "It would be better not. She might make a scene and it would annoy me." The warden agreed with him that that was the better course.

Buchanan made no scene. The prison chaplain went with him all the morning and remained to the last. Headkeeper Cunningham was in the corridor. He received word from the warden that all was ready. Then he opened the cell door and said to Buchanan, "Come." That one word meant death. For a moment the convict looked as if he senses were numbed; then he recovered himself and stepped slowly into the corridor. Mr. Cunningham was on one side and Dr. Hyman on the other, and two guards followed.

It was just 11:10 o'clock when the first door of the death chamber opened noiselessly and Buchanan entered with his escort. His black dress was in striking contrast with the pallor of his face and hands. His vest was cut low and he wore a black tie. The rays of the sun struck upon his eyes, and he blinked through his spectacles. He walked firmly and slowly to the chair and seated himself without assistance. He closed his eyes, and then he looked like a corpse.

Dr. Buchanan saw that everything was ready. In a closed box was a cross which the signal was to turn the switch. Dr. Gibbs took the glass from Dr. Buchanan's nose. The

convict looked up with an inquiring gaze, as if the act had surprised him, and then he dropped his head again. Apparently he saw nothing while his right leg, which was fastened to the electric chair, was being strapped on. The voltage of 1740 was kept on for four seconds, then reduced to forty volts, which was kept on thirty seconds more. When Dr. Gibbs loosened the bandage around the face it was 11:25 o'clock, only six minutes from the time Buchanan had entered the room.

July 2nd.

Champion Jas. J. Corbett figured in two unusual incidents at the new Manhattan Athletic Club to-day. One was a scientific exhibition of boxing by himself and Jim McVey, which followed the second round of the fight on the card. His next appearance presented him in an entirely different aspect, and intensified the sensational climax which ended the last bout of the night.

Corbett had been resting, while his protégé, George Green, otherwise known as "Young Corbett," was receiving an unexpected dressing down from Billy Vernon. The latter fell or was thrown heavily in the fifth round, and cries of foul were heard on all sides. The champion rushed to the ring side and denounced the whole proceedings. In a few moments he was back in the ring, he shouted to "Corbett" to get out of it once, as there was no chance of his getting a decision there.

At Green hesitated, Corbett again swung out. "Go to your room, George, and don't sit there like a chump. Can't you see it's a fake and you have no show?"

Young Corbett was down on the programme to wind up with an "unknown." The latter proved to be Billy Vernon of Haverstraw. The Californian met around him a novice in the first round and Vernon made most of the opening. He burst his rival's mouth and rated a big lump under his left eye. Young Corbett got another heavy dose of the same medicine in the second round and went to his corner bleeding and tired.

The Western boxer made a series of desperate sallies in the third round. He could not stay the pace and was soon at the mercy of Vernon, but the latter was too weak to land a flash blow. The fourth round was given and taken. Young Corbett steadied himself and spared much better. He worried Vernon considerably and started in on the fifth round with a fair chance of breaking even.

After sparring for about a minute, the pitted clinched near the ropes and Vernon got a heavy fall on his back as Young Corbett pushed him back. His body shot half off the stage and he had to be carried to his corner. His seconds immediately claimed a foul against Young Corbett. After a scene of great confusion, the time-keeper said that while the referee was satisfied that a foul had been committed, he would call the affair a draw. (Bliss and Yell.)

The *Harvard*, St. Petersburg special says: Although the ultimate acceptance by China of Russia's proposal in the matter of the Chinese loan is looked upon as certain, considerable irritation is felt by the Government and in financial circles at the dilatoriness displayed by the Peking Government. The delay is seriously interfering with negotiations with Tokio regarding the evacuation of Chinese territory by the Japanese troops.

The news of the accession to power of the Salisbury Government has been received here with the greatest calmness and resignation. It is the belief of the Liberal party in England is a little more favourable to Russian policy than that of the Conservatives, but in the case of the late Cabinet its policy was distinctly hostile to Russia. The defection of England in the settlement of the China-Japanese conflict and its action in forcing the American question into prominence made a bad impression here.

As fact as a leading member of the Foreign Office observed, "all our serious difficulties with England have been under Liberal Ministers." Lord Salisbury's rank opposition to Russian interests will therefore make little or no change in the situation.

WASHINGTON, July 2nd.

Commander George E. Ide saw Secretary Herbert to-day concerning the orders under which he was relieved from the command of the *Albatross* on the Pacific station. The affair grew out of a visit paid by Admiral Meade to Panama during the southern cruise last spring. He claimed that Commander Ide was not his subordinate, but that he was a fellow officer and Assistant Secretary McAdoo in a hotel and failed to salute him.

Commander Ide claims he did salute. It is understood that McAdoo substantiated the report of the Admiral. Ide was relieved and the *Albatross* sent from Panama to Callao to relieve the *Montezuma*, under command of her executive officer, Lieutenant J. H. C. Coffin. Commander Franklin Harford has been ordered to take command of the *Albatross*. No court of inquiry has been ordered, though it is probable that Commander Ide may see for one.

NEW YORK, July 2nd.

The *Herald* has the following from Buenos Ayres:—From one of the rebels who escaped capture by the Government troops after the insurgent defeat near Santa Ana, Rio Grande del Sol, I have secured these details of the last battle in which Admiral De Gama took part, and of his suicide:—

The Admiral, at the head of a force of 400 sailors, engaged a brigade of Government troops, numbering 1,200. The battle lasted five hours, and at least 300 men were killed or wounded. Some of the insurgents advised De Gama to retreat, but he refused and they abandoned him. With a handful of men the Admiral repulsed five charges of the Government cavalry, but the struggle was hopeless, and seeing that all was lost De Gama ordered a retreat and then cut his own throat.

My informant says that De Gama's body was taken to the State house by the Government troops and there horribly mutilated. He also asserts that the throats of many of the captured rebels were cut by the victorious soldiers.

A requiem mass for the Admiral will be celebrated in Montevideo, Uruguay, under the auspices of the Brazilian exiles there. Several insurgents have been captured by Brazilian guards who are patrolling the Uruguayan frontier. The rebels say that this last defeat has not diminished their faith, and declare that they will continue the struggle.

convict looked up with an inquiring gaze, as if the act had surprised him, and then he dropped his head again. Apparently he saw nothing while his right leg, which was fastened to the electric chair, was being strapped on. The voltage of 1740 was kept on for four seconds, then reduced to forty volts, which was kept on thirty seconds more. When Dr. Gibbs loosened the bandage around the face it was 11:25 o'clock, only six minutes from the time Buchanan had entered the room.

July 2nd.

Champion Jas. J. Corbett figured in two unusual incidents at the new Manhattan Athletic Club to-day. One was a scientific exhibition of boxing by himself and Jim McVey, which followed the second round of the fight on the card. His next appearance presented him in an entirely different aspect, and intensified the sensational climax which ended the last bout of the night.

Corbett had been resting, while his protégé, George Green, otherwise known as "Young Corbett," was receiving an unexpected dressing down from Billy Vernon. The latter fell or was thrown heavily in the fifth round, and cries of foul were heard on all sides. The champion rushed to the ring side and denounced the whole proceedings. In a few moments he was back in the ring, he shouted to "Corbett" to get out of it once, as there was no chance of his getting a decision there.

At Green hesitated, Corbett again swung out. "Go to your room, George, and don't sit there like a chump. Can't you see it's a fake and you have no show?"

Young Corbett was down on the programme to wind up with an "unknown." The latter proved to be Billy Vernon of Haverstraw. The Californian met around him a novice in the first round and Vernon made most of the opening. He burst his rival's mouth and rated a big lump under his left eye. Young Corbett got another heavy dose of the same medicine in the second round and went to his corner bleeding and tired.

The Western boxer made a series of desperate sallies in the third round. He could not stay the pace and was soon at the mercy of Vernon, but the latter was too weak to land a flash blow. The fourth round was given and taken. Young Corbett steadied himself and spared much better. He worried Vernon considerably and started in on the fifth round with a fair chance of breaking even.

After sparring for about a minute, the pitted clinched near the ropes and Vernon got a heavy fall on his back as Young Corbett

